

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By
Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY Evening, Sept. 21
8:30 to 8:45

With a daytime broadcast of this address
WEDNESDAY Noon Sept. 22
12 to 12:15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJCJ	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

—LISTEN IN!—

Collholme M.D. Council Held Meeting

A Council meeting of the Collholme Municipal District No. 243 was held in the Collholme School on Saturday, Sept. 4th 1937 at 2 p. m.

The Reeve and Councillors Paetz, Laughlin, Warren and Stewart were present.

Paetz, that the minutes of Council meeting held on August 7th be accepted as read.

Stewart, that the estimate sent to the Department of Relief for coal of 1000 tons by the Secretary be approved, for the winter of 1937 & 1938 and that this coal be available as soon as possible.

Paetz, that whereas the price of Grey Coal, Peanut Coal and Sheerness Coal there is very little difference. We the Council of the Collholme M. D. No. 243 ask that each ratepayer be given his own choice of these coals.

Warren, that the Financial Statement be accepted as read

— Warren, that we read By-Law No. 46 Fall Rye Seed Grain.

The By-Law No. 46 read by the Secretary.

Stewart, that all accounts for relief and all clothing applications for the past three months be approved.

Laughlin, that we read By-Law No. 46 for the second time

The Secretary read the By-Law for the second time

Laughlin, that we proceed with the Tax sale as soon as the finances allow.

Paetz, that the Secretary and Paetz be authorized to attend the sitting of the Farmer's Creditor arrangement Act at Hanna on Sept. 21st 1937.

Paetz, that we read By-Law No. 46 for the third time.

Spreeman, that the Secretary read the By-Law for the third time and passed this By-Law in Council at the Collholme School this 4th day of Sept. 1937 a copy of By-Law to be placed in the minutes.

Paetz, that the Council of the Collholme Municipal District met and decided to the arrangement made by delegate Cameron that we amalgamate with Sounding Creek and Richdale Municipal Districts

Stewart, that this Council instruct the Secretary to discharge the loan on the N/2-10-28-8-W4 thm, Northern Trust Co.

—Stewart, that we now do adjourn.

The Feeder and Canner Policy of the Prov. Govt. will be in effect at once. Kindly inform your Municipal Secretary of what you have for sale and if you are interested

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Purity Flour	98 lb. sack	\$4.25
" "	46 lb. sack	2.15
Alberta Rose Flour	98 lb sack	4.05
" " "	49 lb sack	2.10
Shorts	per sack	1.65
Bran	" "	2.35

Balgone, Bacon, Apples, Oranges, and Lemons on hand.

Look over your stove pipes and Elbows.

There is no "Royal Road"

Agriculture can gain protection from exploitation and a measure of economic security only so far as is willing and able to organize its co-operative institutions and develop them by patronage.

On this basis, if on none other; grain producers should patronize

Alberta Pool Elevators

RESTAURANT

All Kinds of Meat
For Sale

Ice Cream, Confectionary, Soft Drinks
All Kinds Tobacco

All kinds of Cigarettes

Canned Goods

MAH BROS.

We do both ELECTRIC & OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

We Stock I. H. C. & JOHN
DEERE IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

CAR & TRACTOR FUELS,
OILS & GREASES

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10.

Friendly Circle Held Meeting

When the Friendly Circle met last week, at the home of Mrs. Todd, discussion took place on infantile paralysis. Since it seemed to be the feeling of the meeting that parents and school teachers should have some education on the symptoms of the disease and on precautionary methods, the secretary was instructed to write to Dr. Esler of Cereal, who is the medical practitioner for Chinook, and invite him to come to Chinook one afternoon soon to give a talk on the subject. Parents and teachers would be asked to attend the meeting.

It was thought that a plain talk given by the doctor would have more effect than printed matter distributed

Mrs. L. Cooley and Mrs. W. Isbister were the winners in the contests.

Mrs. Mortimer will entertain the circle next month.

Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer and daughter Maxine returned on Sunday from a three weeks vacation in Vancouver and Victoria B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Garbutt and son of Oyen are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. Morrell.

Mrs. Alex McLennan of the Collholme district left last week for Vancouver where she will visit at the home of her sister.

Mr. Burt Robinson of Flaxcombe was a Chinook visitor last week.

Mrs. E. L. Kenstrup of Calgary formerly a farmer north of town was a business visitor this week.

Miss Ruth Robison who has who had been visiting with her aunt and sister at Irricana for the past month, returned on Monday and will resume her studies here.

A number of teachers from the Chinook district attended the A. T. A. meeting at Oyen on Saturday.

It's TRAVEL BARGAIN Time to EASTERN CANADA
APPROXIMATELY
PER **1¢** MILE
In each direction. Good in Coaches only
PER **1 1/4¢** MILE
In each direction
Good in Tourist Sleepers
on payment of regular berth rate
PER **1 1/2¢** MILE
In each direction
Good in Standard Sleepers
on payment of regular berth rate
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
SEPT. 18th TO OCT. 2nd
Return Limit 45 Days
In addition to date of sale
Stopovers allowed Winnipeg and East
Children, 5 years and under 12,
Half Fare
For full particulars, enquire
Local Agent. WST-608
CANADIAN NATIONAL

SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

To suffer for five years with pains in the back . . . to be X-rayed 12 times . . . to undergo electric treatment for three years . . . and then to find that Kruschen was the really needed to get relief—that was this woman's experience.

"Five years ago, I was taken ill with pains in my back. After three weeks in bed I was sent to hospital. At first, spine trouble was suspected, but after 12 X-rays I was found to have serious lumbar rheumatism. For over three years, I was given electrical treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen Salt, and it has done wonders. I have discontinued hospital treatment, and last winter, the first for five years, I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me so well." (Mrs. E.P.)

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen Salt, which dissolves the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of those aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.

Hard times hit and rent the Ontario countryside in the spring of '09, as unexpectedly as a bolt of forked lightning strikes down out of a clear sky. All of a sudden and for the first time we observed the lowering storm clouds banking up to the south. Speaking of depressions, that was the granddaddy of them all! A search warrant was required for a dollar bill in Upper Canada. It was not a matter of low prices on an unsteady market; wheat and meat became unobtainable; the worried farmer hauled home his load of produce or trilled it off for trade. Public confidence and private credit had dissolved into thin air; and the spirit remained unbroken in Canada until great guns started to speak of brotherly love as they shook the battlefields of the Republic.

How fortunate that in their days of plenty the pioneers of Upper Canada had built themselves stock barns and houses! Nowadays it is these very barns and houses that the farmers mortgage in order to gamble on the stock market. Before they get through, some of them will agree with me that the only stock for a farmer to own is livestock. The Canadian farmer was hard hit in the late fifties; but, generally speaking, what he had was his own with a rifle around it. Men heavily in debt under and went elsewhere, as they always do. And in the end, perhaps, they were the better for it.

As for the rest of us, we had plenty to eat—no lack of money. As a ship-owner overhauls his vessel in a slack season, William Marshall spent the years of depression putting his farm in first-class shape. Loose field boundaries were lugged out of the plowman's way. Long stone fences marked out the farm in the grave of the great depression. It makes an old man smile to hear folk growling about high commodity prices. It is a taste of low prices that gives them all an acute belly-ache.

In the spring of 1861, the pride of the Marshall household returned home, after spending the winter with her mother's aunts in Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth was now a smart, wholesome young woman in her nineteenth year. With all her travelling around, she had remained quiet and soft of speech, but the girl had the air of always knowing right well what she was saying. Her cousin, Jennie Thompson, had come up to visit with her, and the presence of the marriageable young ladies made the Marshall household a mighty lively place. Mrs. Marshall was a jolly woman; and the result was that young people were constantly visiting the farm, and having a real good

time. William Marshall was an open-handed host and not like the old fellow-down the line whose daughter complained bitterly that her stingy old father said to young men: "Come up, come up after supper and stay till bedtime!" In fact the Marshalls went to the other extreme. They seemed at times to be running a boarding stable for smart driving horses. It was nothing unusual for a couple of young beaux to drop in to call and end up by staying two or three days. On the occasion two brothers from the second line west extended their stay till their father finally drove over himself to enquire wrathfully:

"Who do you reckon, boys, will be doing the chores up to home the balance of the winter?"

But Nancy Marshall mollified the man, and the father's horses also got a free meal out of Marshall's outbin.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall was a very popular young lady; but the grandest, Letitia was not altogether pleased that summer with the way things were going. The Marshalls made every one welcome and saw to it that they had a good time; but their daughter showed no preference and she failed to develop the clinging qualities which I noticed in the grand-daughter's sister. When Jennie and Elizabeth went to a party, it was William Marshall that drove them out in style with his spanking pair and three-seated spring democrat; and no matter how late the hour, Mr. Marshall always went for "his girls."

Indeed, Nancy would not have them depending on any young man for a ride home. Letitia thought Elizabeth was wasting valuable time, and that at her age she should be keeping steady company. The matter concerned the woman so much that she longed to see her visit that summer; and by her twists of thought and subtle hints it was clear as day that her mind was bent on making a match of some kind for Miss Elizabeth—but without any apparent result.

A few days before she left the Rev. Mr. Berry came over from his circuit at Markham to visit around for a few days among his old parishioners in Mono. Miss Letitia called him into consultation. Match-making was one of the specialties of old-fashioned ministers in the old days. On his return home, Rev. Mr. Berry busied himself to some purpose. He wrote William Marshall eulogizing Samuel Arnold, a young farmer of the Markham circuit, who was "the only son of a godly family of great wealth in the end, and in the end, Samuel Arnold received a warm invitation to come over to Mono for a visit among Mr. Berry's Methodist friends.

Meantime, the American Civil War was breaking out, and there were prospects of high prices for Canadian farm produce. On the Marshall farm we were making special efforts to get in a large acreage in fall wheat. I had always been a strong healthy man, able to do a fair stroke of work; yet that season a listless spell came over me that made me thoroughly disgusted with myself. I thought at first it came from some ailment of the stomach. My appetite went back on me, which was certainly a novel experience. My mind would wander off most unexpectedly from the task in hand, and I would find myself leaning on the plow-handles studying dissolving cloud effects—which is a mighty slow way of blackening a field. The affair worried me quite a bit; but I hoped the others did not notice it. Then one morning early I took the team over to Orangeville to get a load of supplies. I was back by noontime; and as we sat down to dinner, Mr. Marshall asked me casually:

"What did you do with the team, Patrick?"

I was dumfounded entirely and felt mortified in the extreme. I had left that wretched team standing in the stable of the Queen's Hotel at Orangeville, and, like a silly idiot, I had walked home the whole distance of six miles.

My face burned as red as the hair on my head.

"Faith," I exclaimed, "it's clean daft I am. Someone should examine my head!"

"Oh!" said Miss Elizabeth Marshall, "it's in love you are, Patrick. Now who can the proud girl be?" They all laughed at the fine joke. I begged to be excused and slipped away to throw a saddle on the sorrel gelding. Off I rode in haste to retrieve the forgotten team in the tavern stable.

I did a deal of hard thinking on the way over. Now there, thought I as I rode along, is the benefit of sending a girl to a ladies' college and to see the world. Just to think that a simple, demure young woman can tell off-hand, and at a glance, what is ailing a man who has been stumbling around in painful ignorance of the whole matter entirely. The blood left my face at the thought that perhaps the clever young lady could answer the question she had asked me.

I realized I was in a terrible bad way. My heart was like an old stock pot that bursts suddenly into a boil after simmering a long time. It was honest, wholesome, human love that had struck me down. Evidently, said I to myself, my boy, you'll have to chuck a brace! Of course, the pride of the Marshall family had nothing but a friendly interest in me. For the girl to have an affair of the heart with a Catholic fellow would have seemed as great a disgrace to her connection as for her to run off with a drunken tinker. And from my own standpoint, the affair was quite as ridiculous. I belonged to a different race and breed; and as a good Roman Catholic, I saw it was a bad business entirely. But mulling such thoughts over in my mind only seemed to make my ears ring and gave me a sharp pain in the base of my skull. Before leaving Orangeville with the team, I slipped into a store and bought myself the biggest bottle of patent medicine I could lay my eyes on.

(To Be Continued)

Annual Reindeer Round-Up

Herd Now Reported To Exceed
4,000 Animals

Two hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle officers of the Department of Mines and Resources have completed the annual round-up of Canada's reindeer herd. A wireless statement of the fawing and round-up indicates that the herd is growing rapidly and new exceeds 4,000 animals.

The fawing, which took place during April and May on Richards Island, a well-protected grazing area east of the Mackenzie river, resulted in the addition of 1,181 fawns to the herd, made up of 585 females and 596 males. While there were the usual unavoidable losses, the officers in charge of the herd state that the fawing was very successful and that the general condition of the deer is excellent.

During the round up the animals are put through the corral and counted. The yearling males and females are marked by having the right ear notched and the females in addition to the above mark have a numbered aluminum tag attached to the base of the left ear. At this time certain mature stags and aged females surplus to the requirements are singled out for slaughter. The count showed that in addition to the 1,181 fawns, the herd includes 1,954 yearling and adult females, 397 yearling and adult bulls, and 560 yearling and adult stags.

The reindeer as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and with the gradual replacement year by year of older animals by young stock born in the district, the herd is becoming more and more attached to the Canadian range. The herding is done by Laplanders brought from Norway, assisted by the native apprentices who have been selected for training as a part of the Canadian Government's scheme of development among the Eskimos the art of reindeer husbandry.

Opinion Of Expert

Gives Facts To Prove Short Men
Are Healthiest

Short men are more handsome, stronger and healthier than tall men, and, in addition, live longer.

Such is the opinion of Francis Miles, a London physical culture expert, who although he is just under five feet nine inches himself, cited a number of facts about the height and health of man in evidence.

"The taller you grow the more of your growth goes into legs. Tall men have long legs and short bodies. But short men have short legs and long bodies," Miles said.

"The short man has plenty of room in his long body for powerful vital organs. And his short limbs give him greater leverage for his muscles."

Such of famous strong men, Sandow, Hackenschmidt, Sanson, Saldo, Maxick, Strongford, were all less than his own five feet nine inches, Miles explained.

Tall men rarely have well-developed bodies, he went on. "They have rounded shoulders from stooping. Hospital experience proves that a tall man is not so healthy as his shorter brother, and is particularly liable to stomach and nervous diseases."

The physical culture expert declared: "The human body, like many other machines, functions best in an average man. Five feet nine is the ideal height for men, and five feet four for women."

Men over six feet six inches are technically known as "giants." And giants seldom live long past middle age. A man stands much more chance of being healthy and happy if he is of short or medium height.

One can figure out a reason for almost everything except a smart aleck.

News!

THIS YEAR SUPER-LAYERBILT

even LONGER life and
better performance



"I know this for a fact. When I switched to Layerbills last year—I found they lasted longer than any previous 'B' batteries I bought. Guess that's because they're built in layers—with no waste spaces."

"I really don't know what's in a Layerbilt, but since Dad started buying Eveready Layerbills, I've liked the way our radio worked for better. Besides, he hasn't had to change the batteries so often."



"If these new Super-Layerbills are better than the ones that Pop bought last year, they sure must be good. I guess they are because Eveready makes them. All the boys at school say that their folks have Layerbills in their sets."



Always good, now even better—Super-Layerbilt. The famous and exclusive "layer-built" principle, now improved so that your "B" batteries may have still longer life, still finer performance. Ask for Eveready Super-Layerbills by name. For your "A" battery power choose "Air Cell". It needs no recharging.

The words EVEREADY, LAYERBILT and AIR CELL are trademarks of the Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited.



I have always wondered what goes on inside a radio battery and what makes some of them better than others. Please send me your free illustrated book "An Engineer Looks at Radio Batteries."

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, LIMITED
Huller Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

EVEREADY SUPER-LAYERBILT RADIO B BATTERY

Little Helps For This Week

When I sit in darkness the Lord shall be a light unto me, Micah. 8:8. How oft a gleam of glory sent straight through the deepest, darkest night. Has filled the soul with heavenly light.

With holy peace and sweet content. If you are bewildered and know not what is right nor what is true, can you stop thinking whether you do or not and rejoice to be in the dark, knowing that very thing is the fact of God's infinite being. Can you take trials into your own heart and be ignorant of the reason for them, not because you are obliged to do it but because that being God's will is also yours. Do you not see that a person who truly loves God is one with unhappiness. That which befalls us is what He wills and desires, and holds best for us, and to know God is to utterly sacrifice self.

Used For Decoration

Convex and concave mirrors were first popular in Sheraton's day in 18th century England. They were adorned with ornate gilt branches for candles, the tiny lights being reflected many times in the depths of the mirrors. These decorations continued in favor for many decades, and still are being made for colonial period houses in this country, though to-day the candle branches have been removed.

A combination of science and practical knowledge probably greater than is required in perhaps any other engineering work is involved in the design and construction of a bridge.

Has Many Definitions

Slashing Mud On Pedestrians One Form Of Reckless Driving

Reckless driving has many definitions in Magistrate F. W. Walker's court in Walkerton, Ont. Driving through a mud puddle on the highway and splashing pedestrians with the moisture and mud constitutes reckless driving and he fined Leonard Ernevin of Chesham, a total of \$14.25. The accused is alleged to have driven through a deep puddle of mud on a bridge in Brant Township while a local manufacturer and his wife were standing near.

An Oregon man made wooden dishes, cutlery, and other implements for use by explorers during an expedition to the Antarctic regions, where the intense cold would cause metal articles to injure the flesh.

What's In A Name

Small Boy Whose Name Means "Fasting" Weighs 143 Pounds

A three-year-old boy living at Siverik, a small town in Southern Anatolia, Turkey, weighs 143 pounds. He is believed to be easily the heaviest child of his age in the world. The boy, whose name is Ramazan, which in Turkish means "fasting," is only two feet tall. He has four brothers and a sister, all of whom are quite normal. His father, a poor ferryman, is very proud of his remarkable son, but has refused several offers to exhibit him at country shows. Doctors are taking an interest in the case and predict that if Ramazan's growth continues at the present rate, he will become the world's heaviest man.

There are about 60 housemaids employed at Buckingham Palace, in London, England.

Now!



IN
PACKAGES 10c
POUCHES 15c
1-1/2 LBS. 70c

IN SMART NEW
MOISTURE PROOF POUCH

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to warm a disk, pour in Minard's, then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition, an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per point line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per point line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	1.23 1/2
2 Northern	1.21
3 Northern	1.13
OATS	
2 G. W.	.45
Ex. 1 Feed	.43



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday Aug. 22nd
Church Service 11. a m
Come and bring your friends in worship.
Rev. Mr. Whaley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Manicure.....50 cts
Reset.....25 cts
Finger wave.....25 cts
[dried].....35 cts
Shampoo.....25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILFARME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger,
1.27 a. m. except Monday.
N. to Est b'n'd, passenger,
3.08 a. m. Effective Sunday

Divine Service is held in the
Chinook United Church every
Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A very cordial invitation is
extended to all to share the
inspiration and fellowship of
these services.

Strangers and visitors are
always welcome.

II A. Whaley
Yu ungstow

School Fair As- sociation Held Meeting

A School Fair meeting was
held on Saturday, Sept. 12 at
2 p. m. The following officers
were present:

W. A. Todd, M. Otto, Mes-
dames Shier, Cooley, Wilson
and Mr. E. B. Allen.

The minutes of last meeting
were read and approved.
The following motions were
made and carried.

That the secretaries with the
judges enter the full name of
pupil instead of the initial in
the judge's books

That the Robert Simpson
special (serving tray) be aw-
arded to the boy or girl win-
ning the highest number of
points in classes 1-126

That the Royal Bank Medal
be awarded to the boy or girl
winning the highest number
of points in Classes 1-43

That the boy or girl win-
ning the highest number of
points in each school or each
room of the Consolidated be
awarded \$1.00 to be paid with
the H. Bay certificates and the
rest to be taken from the
general fund

That the 1st, 2nd & 3rd
prizes for Physical Training,
ing and Parade be \$1.50,
1.00 & 75cts

That the Grain Classes 14
& inclusive be deleted from
the prize list

That the Sports Commit-
tee be allowed \$10.00

That the committee be a
follows.

1st—Messrs L. Robinson,
Connor, Langley and Todd,
2nd—Morrell, Malcolm and
Jouitts

Vegetables—Messrs Warren,
and Wilson
School work—Mr. Malcolm
and all the teachers
Manual Training—Mr. Harr-
ington
Poultry—Mr. Hutchison
Cooking—Mesdames Cooley
and Shier
Sewing, Mesdames Wilson
and Mortimer
Physical Training, Miss Duff
and Mr. Morrell
Parade, Messrs Connor and
Rosenau
Music, Mrs. Shier and Mr.
Hille
Reception, all officials and
directors and that Mesdames
Wilson and Cooley make ar-
rangements for lunch
Dance, Messrs Peyton, Youell
and Miss M. Otto
That Mesdames Isbister,
Farrington Turple and Todd
be a committee to look after
the cocoa on the day of the
fair.

So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

Banker Magazine Report Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE
STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATE-
MENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION
AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinterpretation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 25, 1929, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of The Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

"On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrongful impression that the banks are inimical to the common interests.

NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression that the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States elicits the fact that in the August, 1929, issue of the magazine, there was an article refuting the charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial houses. Strongly enough, the quotation of a strongly used word was supposed to have appeared in the 1892 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1929, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the common people, various agencies in some of the mid western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from The Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the originators of the propaganda whose sole aim seems to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenso, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and harmfully used. The magazine then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in The Bankers' Magazine. They are so utterly inconsistent with the high spirit of patriotism and of public service which the bankers of the United States have always shown, that they might safely be ignored as preposterous and absurd were it not for the inflammatory effect that such garbled and false ideas might have on unthinking minds."

"The reader of such literature, especially if he be of that far too numerous class that prefers to rest its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. In its state of mind, he falls an easy victim to any soap-box orator who holds out an equally false promise of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic class."

COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth—not with indifference, not with hysterical recriminations that only engender a blind hatred that shuts out all reason. If malicious and misleading ideas are being circulated about bankers, it is clearly the duty of bankers to be equitably different in the dissemination of truth. The public must be brought a proper conception of what the functions of banking really are and the important part that it plays in the prosperity of the community. The shroud of mystery which has surrounded the business of lending credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking publicity. More and more bank advertisements are being humanized and are making a real attempt to explain to the public something about the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is still need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the socialist. Until bankers fully awaken to the necessity for such measures, they cannot justly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States. We can only say it is the endeavour of Canadian banking institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, reasonable and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which is known to be false.

THE EDMONTON CLEARING HOUSE

This Advertisement is Inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

Let us Supply You

With Your

Printing

Requirements

The Chinook Advance

That it be announced on the day of the Fair that the payment of the prize-money may be delayed until more funds are raised
That the meeting adjourn.
Madeline Otto
Sec-Treas.

All Relief Recipients please call at the Municipal Office and Sign new application forms Dominion and Provincial.

Dr. Esler will address a meeting of teachers, parents and all interested, on the symptoms and treatment of Infantile Paralysis on Monday, Sept. 20th in the Chinook School from 3 to 4 p.m. All interested in our children's welfare please attend.

Grace Stewart spent a few days with Jean Mortimer this week.